UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

None

0-25732

(Commission File Number)

13-4146982

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2000 Westchester Avenue, Purchase, New York (Address of principal executive offices)	10577 (Zip Code)
(914) 701-8000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT: None	
Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value (Title of Class)	
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well known seasoned issuer, as de	efined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes \square No \boxtimes
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant Yes \square No \boxdot	to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter per and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for at least the past 90 days	iod that the registrant was required to file such reports),
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or i Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. Yes 🗵 No 🗆	nformation statements incorporated by reference in
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer, per Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer [] Accelerated filer [] Non-accelerated filer []	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in	Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☑
The aggregate market value of the registrant's Common Stock held by non-affiliates based upon the closing sale price reported on the over counter market on the Pink Sheets as of June 30, 2005 was approximately \$57,108,317. In determining this figure, registrant has assumed that all directors, executive officers and persons known to it to beneficially own ten percent or more of such Common Stock are affiliates. This assumption shall not be deemed conclusive for any other purpose. As of March 1, 2006, there were 19,884,991 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.	
APPLICABLE TO REGISTRANTS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PRYEARS:	OCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and repethe Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:	

We believe that a balance between "in-house" and fixed, firm-priced contracts provides the most efficient means of maintaining our aircraft fleet and the most reliable way to forecast our maintenance costs. A certain portion of our lower-level maintenance activities (primarily, daily checks and the A/B Checks) are performed on a time and material basis.

Insurance

We maintain insurance of the types and in amounts deemed adequate to protect ourselves and our property, consistent with current industry standards. Principal coverage includes: liability for injury to members of the public; damage to our property and that of others; loss of, or damage to, flight equipment, whether on the ground or in flight; fire and extended coverage; directors and officers insurance; fiduciary; and workers' compensation and employer's liability. In addition to customary deductibles, we self-insure for all or a portion of our losses from claims related to medical insurance for employees.

Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Holdings and other airlines have been unable to obtain coverage for claims resulting from acts of terrorism, war or similar events (war-risk coverage) at reasonable rates from the commercial insurance market. We have, as have most other U.S. airlines, therefore, purchased our war-risk coverage through a special program administered by the federal government. The FAA is currently providing war-risk hull and cargo loss, crew and third-party liability insurance through August 31, 2006 as required by the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 and by the Transportation Appropriations Act of 2006. The Secretary of Transportation may extend this policy until December 31, 2006. If the federal insurance program terminates, we would likely face a material increase in the cost of war-risk coverage, and because of competitive pressures in the industry, our ability to pass this additional cost on to customers may be limited.

Governmental Regulation

General. Atlas and Polar are subject to regulation by the DOT and the FAA, among other governmental agencies. The DOT primarily regulates economic issues affecting air service, such as certification, fitness and citizenship, competitive practices, insurance and consumer protection. The DOT has the authority to investigate and institute proceedings to enforce its economic regulations and may assess civil penalties, revoke operating authority or seek criminal sanctions. Atlas and Polar each holds a DOT-issued certificate of public convenience and necessity plus exemption authority to engage in scheduled air transportation of property and mail, in domestic as well as enumerated international markets, and charter air transportation of property and mail on a worldwide basis. Atlas and Polar have announced their intent to merge their respective crew forces and have advised the FAA of their intent to consolidate the two operations into one utilizing the Polar operating certificate. Atlas and Polar have commenced the process for obtaining the regulatory approvals required to consummate such consolidation. Once the consolidation has been completed, the surviving air carrier will do business under both the Atlas and Polar brands.

The DOT conducts periodic evaluations of each air carrier's fitness and citizenship. In the area of fitness, the DOT seeks to ensure that a carrier has the managerial competence, compliance disposition and financial resources needed to conduct the operations for which it has been certified. Additionally, each U.S. air carrier must remain a U.S. citizen by (i) being organized under the laws of the United States or a state, territory or possession thereof; (ii) requiring its president and at least two-thirds of its directors and other managing officers to be U.S. citizens; (iii) allowing no more than 25% of its voting stock be owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by foreign nationals and (iv) not being otherwise subject to foreign control. The DOT broadly interprets "control" to exist when an individual or entity has the potential to exert substantial influence over airline decisions through affirmative action or the threatened withholding of consents and/or approvals. However, in a pending rulemaking, the DOT has proposed to expand the scope of activities in which citizens of certain countries may engage without causing the U.S. air carrier to run afoul of the foreign ownership prong of the citizenship test stated above.

After an airline emerges from bankruptcy, the DOT normally re-examines that airline's fitness and citizenship to ensure that it remains qualified to operate, retains its "U.S. citizen" status and meets all relevant U.S. ownership and control rules and regulations. Late in 2004, following our emergence from bankruptcy, the DOT notified us that it would conduct such a re-examination of Atlas and Polar. We have assisted the DOT in its review, have